that a nomination will be made on his recommendation early in January.

One of the most vigorously contested post-

office fights in Iowa is that at Ottumwa. There are several candi lates in the field, in-cluding Editor Robert Moore, who spent two

weeks here in his own behalf without win ning a turn. Messrs, Hayes and Richardson,

x Congressman Fred White. But White timself a candidate for the pension agenc

and he declines to burn his fingers with postoffice row until he knows how he stands

Briefly Mentionen.

view with the postmaster general today. He comes in the interest of his son, who

would like to be postmaster, and he seems

CHRISTMAS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

How the President and His Officials Will

Spend the Day.

Washington, Dec. 23.-Christmas will be

spent very quietly at the white house and

there will be no guests at dinner on that day.

The members of the cabinet will spend

Christmas quietly at their homes. They are

all disposed to make it a quiet, comfortable

day in the family circle. Secretary and

Mrs. Gresham will dine at the Arlington

and will have their sons with them.

Lamont will have a Christmas tree for their

youngest child and will have Miss Saunders

Mrs. Bissell intend to have a quiet nome day

and there will be no guests. The secretary of agriculture and Miss Morton are expect-ing a visit from the married sons of Mr. Morton, who hope to be here

with their families for the Christmas dinner. Secretary Herbert has not been

keeping house for several years and for that reason Christmas will be doubly

grateful in his own home, surrounded by his

children. The family checke will include Mr. and Mrs. Micon, Miss Buell and the secre-

tary's 14-year-old son, who is home from school. Mrs. Olney has gone to New Eng-

and to spend Christmas with her married

daughter, where she will be joined by the attorney general. The vice president and

Mrs. Stevenson, with their daughters and

Mrs. Stevenson's sister, Mrs. Scott, and the

Misses Scott, will dine lat the Normandie,

making a family party. The White house Christmas tree was lighted this afternoon. All the cabinet ba-

bles and their mothers who were in the city were present to see the grand illumination.

There was a gift for each child in the cabi-

over the beauties of the tree. The president

went in for a while to watch the fun and see

CHILIAN CLAIMS.

Selzure of the Itata Will Be Passed Upon

present are that the government of the

United States will consent to allow the Chil

Ian claims commission to act upon the claim

of the Chilian government for damages for

the seizure of the Itata during the Chilian

civil war. There is a difficulty in the way,

however, which is due to the fact that the treaty under which the commission was created did not provide for the adjudication of

claims held by one government against the other by the commission, but only for the

consideration of claims held by citizens of one country against the other. The attorneys for the Chilian government, how-

ever, are urging the propriety of the consideration of the Itata claim, on the ground

that its allowance will aid in restoring the

comity between the two nations, which was somewhat disturbed by the Chilian trouble

incidents, and, especially, because a failure to act at this time would render another

treaty and a new arbitration necessary.

This government now seems inclined to accept this view of the case.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.

Members of the Committee Cannot Agree

Among Themselves,

Washington, Dec. 23.—The committee on

banking and currency, the most discordant

posed of. The plan of reporting it adversely

it will be defeated, while its friends claim

the democratic platform will not be fulfilled

HOUSE COMMITTEES

But Few Will Be Ready to Report at the

Opening of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-Congressmen in-

tend to make a holiday time of the recess

and will not work very hard. The commit-

tee on appropriations, which was more or

less industrious during the month between

these sessions, will not try to do any busi-

ness, and the subcommittees in the various

appropriation bills will follow the same

propriation bills shall not be reported so as to interfere with the tariff. It is expected

that there will be time to prepare the appro-priation bills, while the tariff bill is being disposed of in the house. The only commit-

tee that is about to get its appropriation bil

is desirous to have its bill considered first

Commodore Stanton's New Assignment.

ton has been ordered to proceed to his station

and will in a short time sail from New York to San Domingo, where he will transfer

Washington, Dec. 23.—Commodore Stan

Members have not as yet left the city they did during the last recess. At

now they prefer to remain in the city.

flag to the Kearsarge.

early is that of rivers and harbors, which

It has been determined that the ap-

unless it is passed.

by the Commission. Washington, Dec. 23 .- The indications at

the children's pleasure in the happy event.

with them. The postunaster general and

The secretary of war and Mrs.

to believe he has won the contest.

PERRY S. HEATH.

they can be put in place.

timate adoption

HE BOLDLY SIGNED HIS OWN PETITION

Plan of the Implacables to Change Nebraska's Representation on the Republican National Committee Falls. of Its Own Weight.

Lincoln, Dec. 23.- Special to BEE.] - For several days past Ross Hammond, publisher of the Frement & Elknorn Vaitey Railroad Tribune, has been flooding the state with marked copies of his paper, calling attention with heavy marks of blue chalk to a characteristic assault upon THE BEEL This bireling and tool of the corporations has lately been conducting a campaign which had for its object the forcible removal. of the Nebraska member of the republican national committee, under the protext that the party's salvation depended upon this step. In reality Ross has been smarting for a year because his ambition to become

national committeeman. Speaking of the campaign recently inaugurated by this conceited amateur journalist, his last exploit may be worthy of a description. It occurred in Lincoln on the night of the celebration of the election of Judge Harrison, and Tun Ber reporter was

private secretary to the governor received

its quietus through a protest from the

Gathering of the Clans.

The opera house was packed with an enthusiastic audience and the demonstration was a success, but the real purpose of the meeting had not been publicly announced. On that memorable evening another meeting was held in a chamber in the fifth story of the Hotel Lincoln. of the Hotel Lincoln. A few choice spirits gathered there who had been either threatened or cajoled into coming by the painful persistency of the Fremont editor and his

When The Ber reporter arrived upon the scene of the coming conflict the hosts were marshaled under battle array. There was Generalissimo Lucius "Cashus" Richards, who has been carrying a grievance ever since he was folled in his acrobatic feat of learning buttle array. looking both ways at the same time on the prohibition issue. Second in command was that sterling patriot and pass purveyor. Tom Majors, who had achieved fame and notoriety in palming upon congress a forged canvas certificate, and helped through his man Friday to spirit away Senator Taylor. Among the interested spectators were John L. Webster, Dave Mercer, Church Howe, Brad Slaughter, Tom Cooke and ten or twelve others who were so ashamed of the presence that they have requested Tan

Richards Leads the Onslaught.

BEE to suppress their names.

The battle was opened by Generalissimo Richards, who produced a petition carefull, drawn by himself. This paper recited the fact that one Edward Rosewater, member of the republican national committee from Ne had forfeited the confidence and respect of all the decent railroad politicians in Nebraska to such an extent that they could no longer tolerate him within the ranks of the party. This man Rosewater, according to the petition, had actually insisted, with an effrontery never before heard of, that the republican party of Nebraska should carry out its piedges, when, in fact, he (Rosewater) knew that the piedges were only made for the purpose of fooling the unwary voters. Again, Rosewater had had the sublime assurance to criticise the efforts of the men who had conspired to defeat the renomination of Judge Samuel Maxwell.

Richards Signs the Petition.

The petition presented by the general issime did not contain exactly the words given above, but those were the ideas which appeared between the lines. The real language of the document which had been so laboriously prepared contained a de-mand that the national republican committee should remove Edward Rosewater from its membership. Then Mr. Richards signed the ultimatum and called upon John Webster to do likewise. But John L. hesitated.

He turned around and asked Church Howe if the thing could be de The honorable Church was of the opinion Then Richards wanted to know why it

"Well," remarked the man from Auburn. "you can't do it for this reason: The convention which assembled at Kearney in 1892 signified its desire that Mr. Rosewater should be selected as the Nebraska member

of the republican national committee. The delegates to the national convention at Minneapolis were elected with that under standing. They went to Minneapolis and at the order of the convention presented the names of the men whom they desired to serve upon the different committees. One man was appointed on the committee on credentials, another on the committee permanent organization, another on committee on resolutions and still another to serve as member of the national commit tee. As these committees reported the convention, as a whole, either ratified or rejected the names of the men who had been selected for each particular duty.

This Ended the Matter.

"After the convention as a whole had elected the men selected by the state delegations the latter had no power to recall their nominations. When the Nebraska delega-tion signified its desire to the convention that Rosewater be made the member for this state on the national committee the convention elected him. That ended the matter as far as the delegation was concerned. the national convention adjourned sine die the Nebraska delegation ceased to have an official existence. It cannot be called into life at the present time."

"Do you mean to say," demanded Generalissimo Richards, with a quaver in his larynx, "that the national committee would pay no attention to this petition if it should be signed by every man on the delegation "Well," responded Howe, "you can't get every man on the Minneapolis delegation to sign the petition. One of the delegates, Colonel Webster, is dead and another is under sentence to the penitentiary.

"The rest of them can sign it, anyway," remarked the Fremont commander hopefully, Then John L. Webster wanted to know of Church Howe whether there existed any precedents in the history of the national ommittee which would govern the Ne

braska emergency.
"Oh, yes, something of this kind happened while I was a member of the national com-mittee during the first Harrison campaign,

was the response. Here Was a More Fingrant Case.

"During that campaign," continued Howe, "the member from one of the Carolinas got hot under the collar and kicked over the traces. He not only refused to work with the republican party, but he actually went over to the democrats body, bags and breeches, in the midst of the national cam paign. The delegates to the convention which selected him petitioned the national committee to remove him. The national ommittee discussed the question thoroughl and finally decided by a practically unani-mous vote that it had no authority to re-move a man elected by the national conven-tion. Of course, the Carolina man was not taken into the counsel of the national comnittee, but he was practically ignored dur-

ing the campaign. "The time for you fellows to make your fight," continued Howe, with a wicked glint in his eye, "was at the Kearney convention."

This remark stirred up the animals "Well, I want to say," remarked Mr. Richards, who by this time was perspiring so freely that the water mark, "F., F. & M. V." showed plainly through his shirt bosom, "that Church Howe sat in that Kearney convention and didn't have the sand to say a word in protest to the proposition to make Rosewater the national committeeman. "Hold up, there," said Howe, who began to get a little fermented himself, "I wasn't a delegate to that convention. The people of my county decided that year that they lidn't want me on the delegation, and so

they gave it to my friend Majors here, who, as you all know, is something of a fighter himself."

Tom Majors Aroused. This home thrust brought out Tom Majors, who had been sitting back in the corner

chewing his whiskers before getting ready to talk through them. "I want to say right here," remarked the

knight of the agere shirt, "that I consider myself as good a single-handed fighter as at, man in the state."

Here Majors passed himself a fresh mouthful of whisker and glared defiance at the corner in which sat his boson friend and collaborer, Church Howe. The chillenge was not accepted, however, and Tom keyed up his celebrated masal drawl a few notches and resumed.

I consider myself as good a single-handed fighter as any man in the state, but when I got to Kearney I found a manufactured sontiment in favor of making Rosewater the national committeeman, and anything I could lo would not have done any good. Some or you follows who were afraid to call your is your own met the delegates on all the trains and fixed them with the Rosewster

dose. I couldn't de anything."
"Well, by Gawd," said Tom Cooke, with
his customary cheerful profamity, "I made
the motion is lay Rosewater on the table,

By this time Generalissimo Richards had covered his second wind and he moved for-ard to the attack. He brought in Church Howe again and inquired with considerable anxiots whether it was not a fact that the Sage of Auburn had frequently expressed a desire to dance on Rosewater's grave!

Doesn't Seed a Vindication.

Howe stated that there had been a time in his political career that he might have felt an inclination to dance on the grave of THE BER editor, but he had been prevented from giving a public exhibition of his terpsic horear againty in a graveyard by the melancholy fact that the editor aforesaid was still very

Besides," said Howe, "I took my medi cine and I took it like a sittle man. Since that time I have not considered it necessary to constantly thrust myself forward with a

demand for a vindication."
This home thrust settled Richards, and he turned and made a formal demand upon John L. Webster to attach his name to the petition, which had been nicely written upon a clean sheet of paper. But Webster had been convinced by the discussion that it would do no good to sign it and so he gracefully declined to further Mr. Richards' little scheme to secure another vindication ster's declination brought forth a fresh de-luge of tears from the troops when sat in the corner in a position of masterly inac-

By this time most of the spectators had drifted out of the room. The thunderboit which had been planned with so much effort had flashed in the pan. Soon there were but few in the room besides the two genertroops, one or two Fremont men who had dropped in to witness the vindica-tion of Richards, and Tom Cooke. No one had signed the petition but Richards. Everybody else refused to attach their signa-

Little to Hope for in Dodge.

"I want to say right here," remarked one of the Fremont men as he prepared to fire a parting shot, "that if this thing is not done the party can no longer expect anything from the republicans of Dodge county." "Well, by Gawd," said Tom Cooke as he cast a furtive glance at the Dodge county returns for several elections back, "it don't look as if we had been getting much from Dodge county. anyway.

Then the lights went out, leaving nothing but the tear-stained petition with its solitary signature lying helplessly upon the table. The Bee reporter might have carried it off as a souvenir of the conflict, but he declined to take advantage of its weakness and for all he knows it is lying there yet.

MORE IRONS IN THE FIRE.

Commercial Club Looking Up a Scheme to Encourage Leather Factories.

The Commercial club is an exceedingly busy organization just at present. The committee of twenty-one is coquetting with Count Lubienski and his proposed beet sugar factory. The executive committee is preparing a list of 100 names to be submitted to the club at the next annual election of officers upon which occasion a new committee will be chosen. Secretary Drexel is laboring so late at night that he is afraid to go home for lear of meeting himself com-ing to work in the morning. Commissioner Utt, when not engaged in building railroads and assisting in the erection of factories, is writing essays on fuel gas, while the official editor of the Index is getting round shouldered with the task of mailing the Christmas number of that periodical.

Notwithstanding these scenes of bustling activity, several prominent members of the club have suggested a new idea which seems to neet popular approval and will doubtless be officially considered at the next general meeting of the organization. In the meantime Commissioner Utt will gather in formation upon the subject to be submitted upon that occasion. The club has plunged the subjects of fire, gas, water, electricity and insurance, with a railroad or two on the side during the past two months. But like a crowded street car at 6 o'clock, there is al-ways room for more. Hence, the subjects of canagre and hides will receive official con-sideration between nibbles at lumps of sugar. Commissioner Utt, Secretary Drexel and Mr. W. H. Crary have become inter-ested in the scheme. It was discussed in-formally today at the club and will, in all probability, be talked over at length at the next regular meeting of the organization.

Canaigre is a tuberous root which grows like a sweet potato. It is insigenous in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona at present. Since its commercial value has become known contracts for ten years at \$10 per ton have been made in these localities The canaigre is exported to France and Germany at present and through a process of extraction a fluid is produced containing over 50 per cent of tannic acid so essential in tanneries. It is claimed that by this process, the length of time consumed in tan hides is reduced and a finer grade of leathers produced, than by the

usage of bark. The Nebraska Agricultural Experiment station has become interested in the sub-ject. In a letter to a member of the Commercial club, Director Ingersoil of Lincoln heartily encourages the experiment in Nebraska and expresses appreciation of the efforts that will be made to test the reliabil-ity of the growth of canaigre in Nebraska

next spring In speaking of the matter today Mr. W. H. Crary said that if the growth proves a success and the method of extraction can be btained, it means the crection of big tanneries in this vicinity, to be followed by factories which will manufacture boots, shoes, harness, saddlery, etc. Not only this, but it meant a great saving in transportation rates now paid from the southwest to Europe and return. Hides could be tanned here and thus obviate shipment east for that purpose. Leather could be produced cheaper and it meant an increase in the industrial develop ment of Omaha and vicinity. Mr. Crary was heartly in favor of the project and expressed the hope that Omaha capital and energy would become interested in the

Secretary Drexel enthusiastically echoed secretary breyer enthusiastically echoed the sentiments of Mr. Crary. Other mem-bers informally discussed the subject this morning at the club, and all seemed to en-courage the idea. It is claimed that canalgre can be successfully grown in this country. The soil of the southwest is pecu-liarly adapted for the growth of the plant, but it is thought that in this state he experiment will prove successful, and it has been decided to try it in the spring. In the meantime, after settling the beet sugar project, the members of the club will dis cuss the matter and obtain all information

possible, upon the subject. CULUMBIAN LIBERTY BELL.

OMAHA, Dec. 23 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: The undersigned, who represents the state of Nebraska on the Columbian Liberty bell committee, has received most urgent appeals from Hon. William O. McDowell chairman of the committee, stating that the bell is still \$2,000 in debt. Of this amount it is hoped Nebraska will contribute \$40. This bell is the memorial of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. Twenty two thousand different historical contributions of metal entered into its com position, and some 250,000 pennies were con tributed, mostly from children, for the bell It is an 1866 Christmas gift from liberty lovers to the world. It is most carnestly de-sired that it may ring out the old year and ring in the new free from debt. Any contribution toward this object, however small, will be gratefully received by ETHELWYSNE KENNEDY.

2234 Dodge street.

HIS LIFE'S

Determined Effort of a California Pionesr to Secure Justice.

UNCLE BILLY M'GARRAHAN'S SAD STORY

After a Contest at Washington Extending Through Almost Half a Century He is Doomed at Last to Die in Anject Poverty.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Old "Uncle Billy" McGarraban, the cele brated claimanthefore congress, is dying by nches and from torture. To those who have been about Washington much during the rust thirty-five years or who have kept trace of national legislation this will be pathetic news, whether they have any patience with the merits of the McGarrahan claim or not.

"Billy" McGarrahan went to California when he was probably 45 years younger than now and located by purchase and settlement a large body of land. He made partial payments and thought he had secured the concossion, which came from private parties and the government, beyond all question. A few years rolled by, and it was discovered that upon the land there were immense quicksilver and other unineral deposits of great value. Immediately D. O. Mills, the great millionairs of California and New York, and a number of his associates, bought title to the land and dispossessed McGarra han of possession. The latter was a poor young man and could not raise enough money contest the possession or properly fight for the title in the lower courts.

Fought for Forty Years.

Nearly forty years ago he came to congress and asked for the enactment of a law which would enable him to go before the court of laims and prove his title to the lands. His laim has been pending constantly in sixteen or eighteen congresses, while he has steadily nade this his home and existed upon what only the Maker of man knows. About twenty times the bill has passed one or the other branch of congress, but has man-aged to fail of action in the other branch before the expiration of that congress. Once it passed both branches of congress, but was vetoed by the president upon the ground that the bill did not prop-erly provide for the interests of the government; that if it was found in the court of laims that McGarrahan was entitled to the lands the government would have to make good out of its own treasury all of the many ns of dollars' worth of materials which have been taken from the property during the period in which the lands have been in the possession of other hands.

The bill was modified in such a way as to relieve the federal government of any liability if McGarrahan made good his claim. and introduced in the last congress, but it failed of action in the house after passing the senate. It is now before both branches of this congress, but there is only the slight-est probability that "Uncle Billy," as everyoody now calls him, will live to see his case in court, even if the bill should become a law tomorrow

Time's Work Well Done.

Five years ago McGarrahan was in appearance a typical well-bred and well-fed Englishman. He is now probably 38 or 70 years of age, of medium height, round imbed and stocky of build. He is smooth and always cleanly shaven. Five years ago there sat upon his well-rounded figure one of the finest faces to be found. It was perectly round, the complexion resy and clear, while there was about his large and sparkling steel-gray eyes a twinkle of merri-ment and good nature which were irresistible. His health seemed to be perfect. He was addicted to none of the excesses of man, was free from the use of stimulants or tobacco, and his private life appeared to be irreproachable. All sorts of stories have from time to time been circulated as to how McGarrahan has managed to live during these long years of contest for his land, nearly all of them being to the effect that some charitably disposed person or persons were paying his board, but none of them have ever cast upon him any reflection as to honesty. When the bill was sent to the president

for signature three or four years ago the old fellow was the happiest mortal in the world. It is said that our good qualities are always shown in occasions of great success or abject defeat. McGarrahan went to his friends and assured them that he would repay all of his obligations to them. The old man was standing in the main corridor leading to the two houses of congress when the news came that the president had vetoed his bill.

Not Easily Convinced.

First he laughed at the suggestion; then, as its reality dawned upon him, his face grew grave, the roses on his cheeks disap-peared and an ashy hue took their places. Tears started from his eyes and he wept like a chill. A distinguished congressman at his side patted his shoulder and said: "Well, 'Uncle Bilty,' never mind; we will pass the bill over the veto.

"It is not a question of how soon congress will pass this bill again." said the old man in tears, "but it is a question of where I will get my breakfast tomorrow morning." Every day excepting when congress was n session the old man has been at the capitol, trying to revive interest in his bill, but he has gradually declined in health until he is now but the shadow of his former

self. His cheeks are sunken, his eyes are dim and lifeless and his bent form can only be moved with pala. Death has laid his hand upon him and it is but a question of a short time when he wil join the great majority. Congress need not now pass his bill. It names him as the one who may establish the claim in the court, and even if his heirs could prosecute the claim under the bill it would be no object to him to have it passed, as it is said that all his relatives have died.

Airaid of Crookedness.

It has only been within a few years that public men have ventured to openly advocate this claim. So much of charge and countercharge was made, and so much allegation of fraud was asserted that honest persons were afraid to speak in its behalf lest they would egrime their own hands. It will be recalled that when the newspaper correspondents during the Forty-seventh congress held an Indignation meeting and denounced Speaker Keifer of Ohio for turning them out of their working gallery that the families of congressmen might take their seats and enjoy the proceedings during an exciting period, and the Ohio speaker scoffingly ansounced that this whole crusade against him was headed by General H. V. Boynton, one of the most honorable and brilliant of the Washington newspaper men, and that the latter was angry with the speaker be-cause he would not advance on the calendar

the McGarrahan claim.

General Boynton demanded and secured a congressional investigation into the charge and the result was a unanimous decision that whatever there might be of shortcom-ing in the McGarrahan claim it could not be asserted that the old claimant had ever pro posed to bribe any one or do anything which was reprehensible. He had only and kindness with which to secure votes.

New Western Postmasters. The following postmasters were appointed

today: Nebraska—Bloomfie'd, Knox county, Hans Schroeder, vice D. J. Kamrar, removed. Hanover, Gage county, A. J. Munts, vice Oscar Limpe, resigned.

Piger, Stanton county, Daniel Matheson, vice Edwin W. Mosher, removed.

Iowa—Beaver, Boone county, W. W. Barker, vice Daniel Gray, resigned.

Muddy, Calhoun county, John Rice, vice Thomas F. Moore, resigned. Income Tax Agitation.

it is learned today that of the eleven democratic members of the ways and means committee five favor a personal income tax five oppose the idea, and one Turner, of Georgia, is on the fence. But Turner represents a district where the income tax propo-sition is popular, and he will probably join forces with those who favor a personal income tax upon his return in January. This will give a majority of the democrats for it. and as the majority rules, an income tax is almost certain to be one of the features of the forthcoming internal revenue bill. Exery republican on the committee of poses the

idea, and in spite of the fact that it will be reported to the house, if at all, as a party measure, there is liftle probability of its ultimate and the state of the probability of its ultimate.

Bowman Sames the Man. Ex-Congressman Tem Bowman had an interview with the postmaster general today in relation to the Council Bluffs posterfice

contest. It is semi-officially stated that the positionster general has decided to allow Mr. Bowman to name the new postmister and

Given-A Great Falling Off-It Will Be About \$66,000,000 short.

who control the patrounge of the state, do clined to make a recommendation and the postmaster general referred the matter to ex-Congressman Fred White. But White is ore went home a week ago declaring that he would knife White if that gentleman de-clined to endorse him. White started for owa this evening, and the fight has not yet Willis T. Richardson of David City, Neb. who has been in the city for the past three or four days, applied for two patents today, one for a lock but and the other for a clamp buckle. Mr. Richardson's attorney says

both patents will be granted.

It will probably be some time before O. J.

King of Omaha will be able to go on with
his contract for building the foundation,
basement and area walls of the Sioux City Metals and manufactures of, duties re-ceived, \$20,526,796; estimated, \$12,631,325. Wood and manufactures of, duties refederal building. The expert examination just completed demonstrates that it will be necessary to sink piles all over the lot on ceived, \$834,826; estimated, \$577.810.

which the building is to stand before the foundation walls can be laid. Advertisements inviting proposals for the piling will probably be sent out about the first of the year, but it will be three months before ceived, \$10.205,067; estimated, \$8,070,124. Agricultural products and provisions Congressman Hayes of Davenport today soid his mare Satella, by Almont Rattler, record 2:24, to Senator Stewart of Nevada. The price it not stated. Mr. Hayes says that duties received, \$10,016,232; estimated \$6, Spirits, wines and other beverages, duties received, \$9,230,588; estimated, \$8,

Satella is the best mare ever produced in Cotton manufactures, duties received, \$9 lows, and that no better animal could be found in the state. Size was shipped to Washington from Sedalia, Mo., today.

John F. Duncombe of Fort Dodge arrived 468,947; estimated, \$6,550,477. 405,347; estimated, \$0,500,477.
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., dutles received, \$17,108,577; estimated, \$11,527,100.
Silk and silk goods, duties received, \$16,505,037; estimated, \$14,282,742.
Wool and manufactures of, duties received, \$34,203,644; estimated, \$14,238,073. here last night and had an extended inter-

Pulps, papers and boxes, duties received, \$1,807.157; estimated, \$1,456,186. Sundries, duties received, \$11,994,440; es-

\$208,778; estimated, \$208,778; no change. From articles transferred to the free list the revenue last year was \$12,434,218. were also received under section thre reciprocity portion of the McKinley \$95,702, all of which are free under the Wil

Thought to Be at an End. Washington, Dec. 23.—The final accept ance by the house of the senate amendment Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle are to the urgency deficiency bill providing for now surrounded by their entire family circle. Mr. William Carlisle and family arrived some days ago from Chithe payment of salaries of the senate pegient clerks for the recess of the Fifty-first congress probably marks the close of a con test between the two branches of congress which dates back to a time far beyond the employment of these cierks for this work. It began when, in 1883, upon a motion of Senator Butler, the senate voted to employ private secretaries for senators who were not chairmen of committees. At that time neither senators nor members who were not heads of committees were permitted to have clerks for their assistance in conducting the routine of their official duties, unless

> gress, when the senate took the initiative The house did not follow suit for ten years nor did it accept the innovation in a kindly spirit, and at once began a war upo was uniformly, except in one session, that of the Fifty-first, refused to include in the

the senate. The clerks were only paid for the time congress was in session, and it was after the congress was in session, and it was after the long session of the Thirty-first congress in 1890, when there were only two months left between the close of one session and the opening of the next, that the senators, finding a great deal of accumulated busines on their hands, resolved to retain the services of clerks during the recess. The house ob of clerks during the recess. The house of jected, and the action of the senate in the matter had the effect of giving a stimulous to the conflict, which the house had shown some disposition to drop by providing for session pay in that congress without waiting for the action of the senate. Every year since, the senate has put the item on some appropriation bill sent over from the house, and it has been just as regularly rejected by

and it has been just as regularly rejected by the house until the present session. The senate has always taken the ground that the house has no right to interfere with the senate's management of its affairs, and to this view the house has apparently to this view the house has apparently yielded assent. Probably the reason for the surrender of the house is found in the fact that the house has found the example of the senate employing clerks for individual members worthy of imitation, and now employs such clerks itself. This change in the house was not made until the close of the last congress but since it took place at has been noticeable that the house has shown itself more in-

clined to tolerate the senator's clerks.

Secretary Carlisle's Estimate of the De-

committee in the house, as one of its memficiency for the Year. bers declares it to be, will be very likely to reach some sort of an agreement early after adjournment. Members outside of the committee room seem to have agreed upon a plan when they could not inside. It is now proposed to report adversely the bill introtuced by Mr. Cox of Tennessee, and to ask Mr. Cox to submit a minority report, which would give him charge of the bill on the floor of the house. This is said to be the only way the committee can get out of the present tangle. The state bank tax repeal question has the right of way, and no other business can be considered while it is undisfiscal year was approximated at 000,000, the indications are the first half of the year seems to be the only method of getting it out of the way. It is understood that both factions would be willing to have it dis-cussed on the floor; its apponents believing treasury officials, however, that the next six months will make such a showing

Secretary Carlisie in his report estimates a probable deficiency at the close of the year of \$28,000,000. In making this estimate the secretary assumed that the worst effects of the recent financial disturbance and cor sequent business depression has ized, and that the conditions will be much more favorable hereafter for the collection of an adequate revenue for the support of the government. He also said in his report it could scarcely be ex-pected that the receipts during the remainder of the fiscal year would exceed the expenditures to such an extent as to prevent a

balance was \$05,199,616.

Wormley's Changes Hands. Washington, Dec. 23.—One of the historic nostleries of Washington, long known as Wormley's, and where the famous Wormley notel conference during the Hayes-Tilden contest was held, changed hands today. During the war days it was run by the original Wormley, a colored man, whose race connecthey did during the last recess. At that time they went home to bring their families to the capital, and their families being here now they need to tions did not prevent the place from becoming a meeting place for public men and dip-lomats. The sons of the original proprietor have carried it on until now, when it passes into the hands of Charles E. Gibbs. who will be its first white landlord. The old name of

Another South American Revolution. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- The State depart-

Revenues that May Be Expected if the Measure Becomes a Law.

DECREASES THAT WILL SURELY OCCUR

Estimated Receipts Under the Proposed New Law-Decreases by Schedules

Washington, Dec. 23.-The table of comparisons, by the house committee con ways and means, showing the Importation for the fiscal year of 1892, and the estimated duties under the Wilson bill, has been printed and distributed to members of the committee The recapitulation shows that the total value of the importations for the year 1892 were \$355.359.401, and the duties received \$173.097.474. The estimated revenues under the Wilson bill is \$107,090,570, showing an estimated decrease of duty of \$05,407,000.

The decreases by schedules are as follows

Chemicals oils and paints, duties received in 1802, \$5,007,762; estimated under the Wilson bill, \$4,157,520. Earths, earthenware and glassware, uties received, \$11,800,792; estimated,

Sugar, duties received, \$128,900; estimated,

Tobacco and manufactures of, duties re-

timated, \$10,330,132. Unenumerated articles, duties received,

SENATORS! CLERKS.

War in the House Over Their Pay Now

they paid them out of their own pocket, and although the need of such assistance had been frequently commented upon in both houses, neither body found itself willing to vote itself aid until the Forty-eighth conclerks which has continued until the present The subject has often been discussed in

the proceedings in the house and that body legislative bill any appropriations for the cierks of the senators. The senate never failed to amend the bill so as to provide for the pay of clerks, but the amendment was seldom accepted by the house without vigor ous comment and more or less parleying with

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Government receipts for this month up to date have been, in round numbers, \$5,000,000 less than the expenditures, the figures being: Receipts. \$21,050,000; expenditures, \$26,243,000,of which \$11,969,000 has been on account of pensions. Taking these figures as a basis of calculation, the excess of expenditures over re ceipts for the month will be between \$6,000. 000 and \$7,000,000, and as the deficiency in the revenues for the first five months of the show a deficiency of between \$35,000,000 and \$37,000,000. It is not anticipated by the

very considerable deficiency.

The available cash in the treasury today is \$90.487,268, of which \$82.422,104 is tro net gold reserve. On the 1st inst. the available

the house will be retained. ment today received a dispatch indicating | week entitled. AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPENING XMAS DAY, IP. M.

RESORT.

GOOD SHOWS, GOOD ORDER, OUR MOTTO.

RICES.

ONE DIME ADMITS TO ALL.



Our \$10,000 Attraction--The Cat Minstrels

9 DIGNIFIED TOMMIES COQUETISH MARIAS

9 SINGING CATS

The Talk of Europe--The Cat Minstrels. Singing Cats, Dancing Cats, Acrobatic Cats, Just as represented in the cut. The cats are but one feature. Read the list.

The Mumified Astees, 4.00 years old. MOYNIHAN'S CELEBRATED COLLECTION The Footlight Favorites of the World.

The Trained Rats, Mice and Squirrels.

The Great Painting...Sheridan's Ride.

Wax Flower Maker's Art Gallery.

Ladies' Reception Room Phonograph OUR GROUND FLOOR THEA I RE. The Musical Trunk Makers.

The Kellys...The Stanleys, The Extremes... Sharp and Flat, NO WAITS. ALL NEW.

PRESENTS TO ALL THE LADIES ALL THE WAEK Doors Open Daily I to IO P. M.

> One Dime Admits to All. Opera Chairs, 5 and 10 Cents.

WILL H. LAWLER, EDEN MUSEE, 1515 Dodge Street.

4 NIGHTS 15TH STREET

HOURLY SHOWS.

MATINEES Sunday and Wednesday.

Manager.

RETURN OF THE GIFTED COMEDIENNE

VERNONA

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Supported by the following Great Company of Comedians, Singers and Dancers:

ROSS SNOW, WM. SELLERY,

And a select company of 20 Talented in the Laughable Yankee Come

CORA STRONG.

GUS PIXLEY,

ED. SANDFORD, J. F. MACDONALD, F. HYLAND, BEATRICE NORMAN, LELLA MARION. HATTIE WELLS. W. LE TORT, ELLA CEROME.

Beginning Thursday, December 28. FARMER J. C. LEWIS

"SI PLUNKARD" Look Out , For "Si" and his Country Band Parade that another one of the Latin-American countries is likely to be embroised in civil war. The dispatch, which was from Mr. Pierce M. B. Young, the United States minister to Honduras and Guatemala, and

read as follows. The Hondurian revolu-tionists are advancing from Nicaragua. The Hondorian army is in motion to meet the revolutionists. American interests doubtless will be protected in the event of trouble. The Alli-ance is at Libertad and today the Ranger

oined her at that port. FOR THE INDIAN'S COMFORT.

How the Government Provides for Its Wards in South Dakota. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 23 .- Special to

THE BEE. |-Indian Agent Treen of Crow Creek and Lower Brule consolidated agencies has just made a payment of \$8,000 to the Indians at Lower Brule agency. The money is paid these Indians for cattle which they have raised and sold to the government. After buying the cattle the government turns around and gives the cattle back to the Indians in the shape of beef rations. This is done to encourage the Indians in stockraising, with the hope t may ultimately result in them ing self supporting. With the wheat raised by the Indians it is the same. The government employs white farmers to teach the Indians how to put in their crops, and in most instances the white men do all the work, the Indians simply lying in the shade of a wagon or something of the sort, from which point of vantage they lazily watch the white farmers as they perform the necessary work. During harvest the white men also do about all of the work, but this does not prevent the government buying the grain from the Indians, and paying them the very highest market price therefor. The government then has the wheat ground into our at the agency mill, and afterwards the flour is given back to the Indians as their portion of the rations to which they are each

15th STREET THEATREPOPULAR | BOYD'S MERRY XMAS ATTRACTION. MATINEE SUNDAY, DEC. 24. Extra Christmas Matinec Monday. HOYT'S greatest satisfied farce on all the

> FUN BRASS MONK-STAR

BOYD'S Friday Eventing Diec. 20. DAMON PYTHIAS

Including George Marion, Lillian Swain, Jennie Satteries, and Others. Sale open Saturday morn-ing at usual prices. 554 seats at 50c each.

Given under the auspices of NEBRASKA LODGE No. 1. Knights of Pythias. J. Edgar Owens as Damon, Frank Lindon as Pyth-ias, Edna Lindon as Culanthe and lifty people in the cast. Special Scenery, Superb Costumes, a Perfect Pro-

PK16ES \$1.00; 75c, 50c, 25c. Sale of scats opens Bec, 2c at the box office. PUBLIG LECTURE

EXPOSITION HALL, OMAHA,

On Tuesday evening December 21, 1833. G. S. E. Isworth, a Protestant, who are delivered 7,000 jubite lectures, will address the audience, beginning at 7,30 p. m. Subject: "Why I Oppose the A. P. A." But additionally and investigations of reinfolds belief or political affiliations saints sinners A. P. A. Protestant, Catholic and, in fact, everybody mylted, male and female, old and young. Nothing said to harm the most fastisions. No post-ponement on account of weather. Aumission free.